

FILIPINOS DEVELOPING Bicycle, Camera and Baseball as Agents.

Captain J. K. Cogswell, on his way home after a year's service in the Philippines, is one of the passengers in the Solace, which came in from Manila and Guam yesterday, and will stay in port for a couple of days taking on board, Captain Cogswell is in poor health, owing to the recurrence of fevers, and found that it was impossible for him to complete the usual tour of service in the East.

The bicycle, the kodak and baseball will do much to make the rising generation of Filipino American in sympathy. It will take many years perhaps to thoroughly bring the population into sympathy with our institutions, but the young people are growing up with a better idea of what our rule means. The school teachers and other Americans there will do much to create good feeling toward our country. It is very amusing to see how the young Filipinos take to the novelties mentioned. I saw in one of the southern cities a number of young ladies, on a feast day, dressed in light dresses, riding along on wheels. This would not have been tolerated during Spanish days. Then the kodak came has caught the islands, and everyone who can afford it wants a camera, and wants it badly too. Nothing but the very best will do, and I saw a great number of the machines being used wherever I went. The lads are learning to play baseball just as they see the soldiers do it, and really they take to the game very fast. They have all the motions of the pitchers down fine and they have learned the trick of the crowds in the States to cry "play ball," when they want the game to go on.

I was last stationed on the gunboat Isla de Luzon, one of those sunk in Manila bay, and which is a very serviceable boat. She is of 1000 tons and has a protective deck, good guns and an ice plant, so that she is a fine ship for her business. All that she needs is boilers, which would make her as good as any light craft. Our last service was on blockade and assisting the soldiers in the reduction of the insurrection on the island of Samar. In the northern part of that rocky island is Lukban, who is one of the most forceful men yet outside the American lines. He has some administrative ability and has a system of taxes and collections which he levies upon commerce.

The fight for the pacification of this island is being carried forward by General J. H. Smith, and a hard struggle is going on all the time. When this island is subdued there should be, will be, really no resistance to our arms except that of the bands of marauders, who kill their own people more readily than they do Americans. In fact, there seems to be little organized resistance except that of Lukban.

"The trade of the islands is simply booming. There is something doing everywhere and in Manila there is a constant stream of people and wagons. A blockade all hours is usual on the streets of Manila and there are many ships in the harbor that they are lying at the quays three deep almost all the time. The Pasig river is full of boats and barges all the time and there is a large demand for goods of all kinds. There is an abundance of hemp and tobacco, hard woods and minerals according to reports, and the trade in the former give the shipping all that it can do to handle the business.

"It seems to be the general opinion of the men there that the trade of Manila alone is worth the price paid for the islands, and while one hears often a remark that there seems no reason why the United States should hold the islands, and keep a large army there, yet the men who say this are in the minority. The people seem to be learning that the rule of the Americans is not like that of the Spanish and the change cannot help but make a difference in their feeling.

"Everything seems to be in good shape in Guam and Governor Schroeder seems to be well liked."

CHEWS A PIECE OFF THE WHARF

The Solace created lots of excitement coming in and raised more disturbance in the harbor than any vessel has done since the days of the erratic City of Columbia.

On account of the rough weather over the bar the doctor did not board the vessel outside but instead started out to her in his launch after she had passed the lighthouse. The vessel was slowed down in order to enable the doctor to make a landing and as soon as her engines were stopped the heavy beam wind collared her, and losing steerage way, her stern shied round and she struck the Dolphin which lies waikiki of the naval wharves and some distance from the shore. One of the piles of the Dolphin was broken and others cracked by the collision.

The vessel then started to go ahead but the wind was too much for her and bearing down on the Pacific Mail wharf she struck it with her nose, chewing out a hole big enough to drive a hack into. The ship Benjamin F. Packard struck the same spot several months ago.

After butting the wharf the Solace was backed past the two naval docks and bumped into the tug Rover with her stern, keeling her over considerably but doing no damage to the little craft. Then the vessel went ahead again and landed alongside of the Pacific Mail wharf in a helpless condition.

COMMERCIAL NEW

THE state of the share market may be best understood when it is said that the fact that the Kona Sugar Company is to go into the hands of a receiver caused not a ripple on the exchange yesterday. There had been a great deal of discounting of the facts in this case, but through all there was a ray of hope that the San Francisco syndicate would come to the rescue of the corporation and lift it out of the bog.

Brokers received the news quietly, as there is abiding faith that the company will be helped out of any difficulty by local or San Francisco men, who now have cash in the bonds of the venture. That there will be a careful map put at the head of the plantation is sure, and the money necessary for the taking off of the present crop and the putting of the estate in shape for subsequent plantings will be forthcoming when the time arrives for its use. The agents of the concern taking the initiative in the matter have put themselves where the clearing up of the liabilities, and the fog which has surrounded the matters of the estate, will leave them decidedly benefited by the action. It is the belief that the suit will be in effect a friendly one, as both sides it is alleged, have agreed to the settlement in this way. No name had been agreed upon for receiver yesterday.

The apathetic state of affairs on the stock board was shown during the week by the further sagging of prices. There have been a few declines, although it seemed that there could be little falling off in prices. The principal stock represented in the trading was Ewa, which from \$23 went down to \$22.50, and a bid price yesterday of \$22. There was a rumor in the week that there would be a cutting of the dividend at the annual meeting, which will be held before the end of the month, but this was authoritatively denied. All evidence seems to the contrary. It is understood that there will be effected a consolidation between the Ewa and Apokaka sugar companies, as it is known that all the stock of the latter is in the hands of the Ewa interests. Altogether, there were sales of 410 shares of Ewa at the lower rate.

The lowest price recorded for Oahu was that which was marked on Tuesday, when the rate was \$90 upon a trade of fifteen shares. This was not followed by any further decline, as there was no more of the stock to be had, and the reason for the break seemed to be only in the fact that there was a realization necessary. This stock has not been dealt in heavily at any time recently, but it is believed that there will be even steadier feeling on the part of the insiders who hold the stock, and that little of it will come out until there is a decided recovery.

Waialua is below the figure which has been ruling for the past month, the price being now \$24 bid, without any hopeful tendency to an advance very soon.

Ookala has fallen off to \$7.50, which is a point and a half below the last sales. There was a considerable slump in Mckayde, which sold to the extent of 200 shares at \$5, and there was little demand for more of the stock even at that price. Hawaiian Sugar also fell away with sales at \$25, followed by a depression to \$23.25, and closing yesterday at \$23.50. There has been little doing in general, and the whole list may be said to be off slightly, perhaps owing to the disturbed state of the minds of the investors.

REAL ESTATE.

In the many reports of building operations there comes one of an increased demand for small house sites on the outskirts, lots which may be bought for something like \$300 to \$700, and upon which there are no building restrictions. There are several of this kind of tracts in the vicinity of the city, and these are all doing well. The only high-class building site sold during the week was that purchased by A. Hocking, at the head of Kewalo street. This plot has in it 25,000 square feet, and was purchased a couple of years ago for \$25,000. But the transfer at a forced sale was made to Mr. Hocking at \$2,750, or a loss of \$12,250 for the two years' holding. The lot has some drawbacks, but has also an excellent view and has been much coveted during the time it has laid idle.

In the other direction there has been a sale which may put a line on the same conditions. A purchase was made by Schnack which placed in his hands, at a price which was close to \$1,500, a lot which was purchased less than two years ago for \$2,600. This would indicate that there has been a forced sale in this case, too, and the outlook is that there will be less high-priced property purchased, as the inquiry is for cheap lots. One broker has an order for two lots in Makiki, if the same rate that obtained in the Hocking sale can be had. He has not been able to make any deal, however, which would indicate that the holders are still keeping their figures at the top.

There have been negotiations for \$500,000 of the cash which the German Savings and Loan Company directors have decided to place here at once. Of this amount \$300,000 is that loan for which the Kapiolani Estate is reported to have made a successful deal, and the other loans are principally the Orpheum Company, \$32,500; Progress block, \$50,000; Dr. Anderson, \$8,000; minor loans, \$10,000 more. Most of these loans have been made at 7 per cent. Although there have been some at 6 1/2 per cent. Smith & Lewis are the attorneys, and Waterhouse & Co., the loan agents for the bank. They have now under consideration a loan upon one of the largest buildings, which will mean another \$100,000 for investment here. There have been several sales of small lots in Nuuanu and Palama, and the usual amount of inquiry is reported in Manoa, where there are a half dozen houses in process of erection or contemplation.

NEW FILLING PLANS.

At a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Manoa and Palolo Construction and Land Co., Ltd., held February 8th, the capital stock of the company was increased (as provided for in its charter) from \$40,000 to \$200,000. Also, an issue of \$100,000 in bonds was authorized. This is for the purchase of a tract of land in Manoa Valley, upon which the filling material is located, and to proceed at once to construct a railway from Kapiolani Park to connect with the route already surveyed in Manoa and Palolo Valleys. Some 400 acres of land are available for filling. The price for filling the low lands in the Waikiki district will range from 27 1/2 to 35 cents per cubic yard. The main line will run by trolley system with a powerful electric freight motor. Mr. Skinner, of the Hawaiian Electrical Works, has been appointed electrical engineer of the company. It is proposed to transport lumber and other material for building from the new Bishop wharf to the two valleys named, and to haul ballast to the ships at the wharf. While the subdivisions of these valleys are in process of settlement, a motor and trailer will give morning and evening service for workmen and residents. C. P. Grimwood, of Grimwood, Richardson & Holloway, Ltd., is superintendent of construction and surveys. The first line will be through Kapiolani Park and Kaimuki to the valleys.

where she lay until Captain Brokaw came to the rescue with the Fearless. He got a line onto the Solace's bow and pulled her nose up into the wind. Then the vessel backed into the naval slip and docked in safety. She sustained no injuries during her peregrinations. Captain Winslow is blamed for having refused the assistance of the tug in docking his vessel.

A board of survey consisting of Lieutenant Hugh Rodman, commander of the Iroquois and Carpenter Pender, will investigate the affair and assess the damages.

SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION

LONDON, Feb. 5.—It is generally believed that the Dutch proposals have been rejected. It is stated at The Hague that Holland intends to remodel her offer and to renew diplomatic representations to Great Britain.

The negotiations are likely to be prolonged.

Dewet's bodyguard attacked the South African Lighthouse at Wilge River. The enemy were heavily shelled and repulsed.

The New Zealand contingent had an enthusiastic send-off at Auckland. Sir John Seddon, premier of the colony, said that New Zealand would cheerfully give a twentieth contingent if necessary.

Holland has not yet received any answer from England. Numerous conferences are taking place between the Dutch Cabinet and foreign representatives.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—An army order embodies nine militia battalions.

The army estimates have been voted in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Colonel Dumoulin was attacked at midnight near Kofffontein. The Boers were repulsed with loss after severe fighting.

Mr. St. John Brodrick, when introducing the supplementary estimates in the House of Commons, said the British army in South Africa on February 1st numbered 37,000 men. Three large bodies of 4,000 each, Dewet's, Botha's and Delarey's, remained to be dealt with. Besides feeding the men, the commissariat department had to feed

208,000 horses and mules; 27,000 prisoners, and 150,000 souls belonging to the Boer population. The monthly expenditures had now been reduced by a million sterling.

KONA BRINGS LIGHT RAINS

(From Saturday's daily.)

The southerly and westerly winds of the past few days brought rain yesterday morning which for a time seemed likely to continue for several days. That it did not, perhaps, may be accounted for in the opinion of Professor Lyons, that the storm went on to the northeast, and may be blowing in the track of the in-bound steamers.

Before the rain began the opinion was general that the islands were in for a dry kona, which would mean hard luck for the plantations and the farmers alike. The winds had been dry and hot, but the rainfall gave promise of setting in for a several days' storm, and agriculturists were well pleased. The barometer continued to fall, and there seemed reason to believe that the storm would be the heaviest for the year.

On the waterfront the wind was blowing a gale, and there was great care taken with the vessels. The sea piled up in the outer harbor was so heavy that the launch of the quarantine service could not get out, and the Solace and the Peru had to come inside before being examined. No launch could have lived in the weather outside. All the vessels in naval row had fresh stern moorings out, and the greatest care was exercised on the entire front.

MR. WHEELER GOT RID OF HIS RHEUMATISM.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact, all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

RENOVATION TO BE MADE Supt. Boyd Plans Change in Wash Houses.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The improvement of the public wash houses as recommended by the Board of Health, will be made as soon as the necessary arrangements can be entered into by Superintendent Boyd. An investigation of the premises has been made by Assistant Superintendent Campbell and Engineer Gere, with this end in view, and as soon as the report and recommendations are in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works whatever changes that may be necessary will be made. Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that there was some possibility of the wash houses being removed from their present location in Kewalo, but the absence of a suitable place now owned by the Territory, makes this unlikely. It may, however, be necessary to make some change while the present place is being renovated.

"This is a work that requires considerable attention," said Superintendent Boyd yesterday, "and the improvements suggested by the Board of Health cannot be made in such a hurry as they probably wish. I admit that the public wash houses are not in as good condition as they might be, still I do not think they are as bad as reported by Inspector Keen. This department is not responsible for all the things reported by the Board of Health; the Chinese washmen are simply tenants of the government and their rooms are rented to them, so that they are responsible for keeping their places clean, just as well as any other tenant would be, who rented from a private individual.

"The wash houses probably ought to be moved, but the government has no other suitable location to place them. It may be necessary to change them for a time in any event, while the improvements are being made, but we hope still to be able to do the work at different times, so that it will not inconvenience the tenants to any great extent. The timbers have rotted away, and it is hard to get at them, for they are sunk several feet in the ground.

"The present location can be much improved upon, and the entire place will have to be renovated. The place is constantly filling up and the tide does not carry away the refuse water as it used to do; at high tide the water is left standing in the trenches, and the present arrangement is far from satisfactory.

"I do not think the government should abandon these public wash houses, for if it did it would mean a monopoly for any laundry in the city, and prices would go sky high. By allowing these Chinese wash men the use of the wash houses and its accompanying privileges I believe the prices of such work has been kept at a reasonable figure, and for that reason if for no other the public wash houses should be maintained.

"Nothing further will be done in the matter until the report is received from Mr. Campbell and his recommendations will then be acted upon. The Department of Public Works, though perfectly willing to take its share of the responsibility, is not wholly to blame for the condition of the wash houses, and the Board of Health should enforce some of its regulations more strictly against the occupants. Probably one mistake in the construction of the building was the second story which is used as sleeping apartments by the Chinese, but they have not suffered by reason of it. I have not heard either of any sickness in families whose washing is done by these Chinese, and though probably considerable improvement can be made, conditions at present are not alarming. However, we

WOMEN'S PAGES

Some Have the Glow of Health and Some Are Sickly Pale. A Few Useful Hints to Mothers of Growing Girls.

"A woman's face," said a well-known physician, "is a mirror which reflects unfadingly the condition of her health. You can tell at a glance if she is well or not and usually you can tell what the trouble is. Upon parents rests a great responsibility at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is tired out upon the slightest exertion, if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side, if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases, consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They will assist the patient to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood and restore health's roses to the cheeks; bright eyes and a lightness of step will surely follow their use, and all danger of consumption and a premature death will be averted."

Out of the many cases which illustrate the truth of this may be cited that of Hannah Nicholson, of Erie, Col. Her father, Mr. Newton Nicholson, says:

"Our daughter, Hannah, is years of age, was taken sick about a year ago. She seemed to have no life or energy and became white as chalk. Of course we had our doctor, and he is considered a good one, but the girl did not get any better and we were feeling very uneasy about her. One day I was in a drug store and I picked up a little book about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It described her case exactly. I purchased a couple of boxes and she had not taken them for more than two or three days before we could see a change for the better. They did wonders for her and now we recommend them to all who are ailing as she was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific not only for anemia but for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or shattered nerves. They cure locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

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Intend to start the renovation of the buildings at the earliest opportunity, and will make such improvements as are necessary.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—There is intense cold in France, England, Spain and Italy. Violent tempests prevail in the Atlantic, and many accidents have occurred.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THIS WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CURE THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING. For Scrofula, Eczema, Itch, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Bores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Bores on the Neck, Cures Bone Lags, Cures Blackhead or Pimple on the Face, Cures Herpes, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit orders to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles at 50 cents, and in cases containing six times the quantity, it is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes obtained off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

ARRIVAL OF THE "HELEN BREWER" FROM NEW YORK.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd, have received by the above ship, Large Additions to their Stock of Goods, comprising in part:

Two Carloads of The Michigan Garland Stoves,
Three Carloads of Nails,
A Carload of Eddy Refrigerators,
A Carload of Fence Wire, Galvanized, Plain and Barbed,
A Carload of Cabot's Shingle Stain,
A full line of Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers,

Caustic Soda,
Frazier's Axle Grease,
Fairy Step Ladders,
Lanterns,
Charcoal Irons,
Tin Ware,
Agricultural Tools,
Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Pitch, etc., etc., in quantities to suit.

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